App F IX 4

Previous References
ML 260-32-16
ML 260-32 Vol 14 & 17

194 (ML)

File No 79-41
Serial Nos 24, 26, 36

Later References
C M Ref no 172
Vol 5
Calendar Dep 321/53

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos

Part B for

SUBJECT

Raising the free allowance of water
the Bangalore City Municipality

TO The Financial Commissioner
" Controller

L 1191 dated 28-7-42

Passes orders in Appeal 5

NOTES

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

File No .. .. ..

Department of .. ..

Section .. ..

Subject

References

Date	To whom sent	Notes and instructions

Serial No

From the ml Commnr, Bezp. this Dept
No A1-1244/40 Dy 3-7-41
forwards a copy of the resolution of the ml council passed at their meeting held on 7-6-41 requesting that the free allowance of water granted to the house connections may be increased from 3000 to 4000 gallons per month

1) There was a resolution moved by Mr T Manappa of Mysore in the recent L C meeting on this subject The file is before the Minister for L-S G

2) If appd, the L-C offices will be requested to furnish an extract of the discussions, if any, on the subject in the meeting; if the resolution was however acted upon

for orders

7/7

Asstt Secy
for R to Ze (secy) 7-7

3) The only Resolution on the above subject is No 6 on the R-C agenda by Mr B S Ahmed Ahmed & not Mr T Manappa This resolution was however not reached for discussion at the last R.C.

L S G Branch)

4-8-41 Form 4/8

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
MYSORE
7 JULY 1941
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
AND
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

NOTE—Contn Sheet

2)

143 / L √755 √758 √759

File No 79 of 1941 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

4) The file containing the ~~resolution~~ note put up on the resolution is ~~put up~~ called for (~~Vide Court file~~)

5) A Note sent by the Chief Engineer on the financial implications ~~involved~~ in granting 4000 gallons of water free is also put up (Vide flag "O" ~~in the Court file~~)

6) From the Chief Engineer's note, it is seen that there can be no objection to grant 4000 gallons of water free with a view to the Concession shown towards flush latrines & he is also of opinion that both the well-to-do and the poorer class of people will no doubt be benefitted by the concession asked for to be granted "O"

7) Submitted for orders

8) Cuttings from the Tamadu Dt 25-6-41 "D" 29-7-41, 30-7-41 and the Viswakarnataka Dt 30-7-41 on the subject of increasing the free allowance of water to 4000 gallons per month are also put up

9) In the Chief Engrs note, two issues are mixed up one is about the free supply of water @ 4000 gallons to every house and the other is free supply of water to flush out latrines. This free supply of

which should not have been done as they are taken √

Serial No

7 500 gallons for each flush out is hardly sufficient to leave 1000 gallons should be allowed to each house any excess over this free supply of 7500 gallons will be our own loss of this enhanced amount of 3,000 gallons of water supplied free to each house. Practically houses which have only one flush out will get only about 3000 gallons of water free of cost

and the rule of allowing free supply of water at the rate of 7500 gallons to each flush out should be done away with

10) In the Chief Engineer para of the Chief Engineer's note, it is stated that the Municipality gets a bulk supply of 3 million gallons per day for an annual payment of Rs 4 lakhs It may be ascertained how many gallons are consumed in the city per day. and if any water remains unconsumed that quantity may be allowed free of cost to houses which have pipe water connection

11) Submitted for orders

Labour Secy) 4/12/43

12) Submitted

13) A Note since received from

NOTE—Contn Sheet

Question of increasing the free allowance of
3) water from 3000 to 4000 gallons

M(File No 25 of 194) | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No 9

The President, city municipal Council Bangalore, on the subject of enhancing the free allowance of water to 4000 gallons per month is forth coming

11/8 14) The note of the President is quite full and explains the position (clear)

15) The suggestions of made in the last two paras is submitted for orders

Law Secy) 11/8

16) Drafted with a draft letter for appl, as directed by the Secy to Govt, Law Dept

12/8

Law Secy) 12/8
for perusal

Minister for S-S)

12/8/41

17)

28/8/41

Dewan)

29/8/41

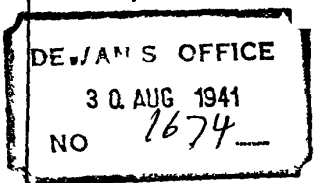
18) In person

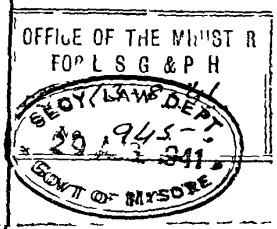
31/8/41

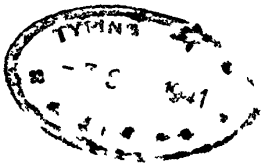
19) The draft memo may issue

9/9/41

2/9/41







Raising the free allowance of water to 828 L 1718 Bline cf to 4000 gallons (a)

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 75 of 1941 Cur [App F III-2

Serial No

To the Ml Commnr, Bcity, thro PWS
No L/1945 Dy 4-9-41
Requests him to obtain & forward the opinion of the mil el on the matter from the mil Commnr, Bcity, thro PWS
No A1 1244/40 Dy 16-9-41
States that the mil el have in their meting held on 13-9-41 resolved to bear the loss of water revenue arising by increasing the free allowance of water to 4,000 gallons

20) Subs for orders with reference to Paras 16 to 19, supra The source from which the expenditure could be met has not been stated

21) The present city municipal Council, Bangalore have been urging for increasing the minimum free allowance of water on houses from 3000 gallons to 4000 gallons per month In addition to this, they want that the free allowance of water to the extent of 1500 gallons per month allowed in respect of houses having flushouts should also be continued

NOTE—Contn Sheet

5

Raising the free allce of water in
Bombay from 3000 to 4000 gallons

Rel File No 15 of 1941 General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

It has been estimated that the cost of this quantity of free allowance in respect of 1697 single & 1501 double flushouts would be about Rs 3595/- per month or Rs 42,300 per year

Hoy. Sy

In view of the introduction of the underground drainage system, these flushouts go on increasing with the result that the cost of free allowance of water would correspondingly increase

23) The municipal Council have definitely stated that they would bear the loss of revenue arising in this behalf & provision of Rs 30000/ has also been made in the BL Budget for 1941-42 to meet this loss But it is not clear whether the ML will be definitely known to what extent they would have to bear the loss every year as allowing 4000 gallons of water as the minimum free allce and also giving free allowance to flushouts, would entail a loss of Rs Rs 80,484 as estimated by the Chief Engr in another connection This loss would go on increasing every year, as the number of large connections increases & the number of flushouts also go on increasing The ML will have not definitely stated

Hoy. Sy

Raising the free allowance granted in Bhuj etc from 3000 to 4000 gallons

Serial No

from which source they would meet the loss

24) Points for orders :—

1) Whether the maximum free allowance may be increased from 3000 to 4000 gallons if this is accepted, Rule 45 of the rules will have to be amended

2) Whether this concession is to be in addition to the free allowance given for flushout latrines at the rate of 750 gallons per latrine or 1500 gallons maximum or whether this concession may be withdrawn

3) In supply of three million gallons per day, the Board has to pay a sum of Rs four lakhs to Govt every year, which includes a subvention of Rs 30000 per year. It has been paid upto the end of 1939-40 but not released for 40-41 whether this subvention may be continued as for orders,

4) Whether definite information may be obtained from the Chief Engineer as to what the deficit would exactly amount to every year, if the above proposal is accepted

A

5) Whether the Board may again be asked to state, with reference to the loans to be sanctioned to them, if they would be in a position to meet the total loss if so,

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02220—GPB—1 000—22 2 37

7) Raising the free allowance of water in Bangalore city from 3000 to 4000 Gallons

1716

File No 77 of 1941-42 — General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

how they would meet it from what source they have, however, unequivocally stated that they would bear the loss arising in adopting their resolution to increase the free allowance to 4000 gallons

25) For favour of orders

Lawrence for 25/X/41

Redo letter by the Hon'ble Chief put up in a sealed cover for 25/X/41

SECY LAW
27 OCT 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

26) 'A' may be done

Hon 2 17 12 41

27) Today pl for 17 12 41

28) Sorted with draft letter for appl.

16 17/12

17/12

28) Submitted for favour of orders Lawrence for 17/12/41

pr no 105/41
Encl one note

W H HANUMANTHAPPA
H N P SIDENT CITY MU CIPAL COUNCIL

BANGALORE CITY
Dated 22nd November 1941

Dear Sir,

30) I am forwarding the accompanying note with ardent hopes that the same will serve to clarify the views of the Municipal Council on the vexed question of the amount of contribution to be recovered from the Municipality for the supply of filtered water to the City

31) As personally stated, I solicit the favour of an interview for about an hour to discuss the various aspects of the subject and to arrive at a speedy settlement

32) I will be grateful if you could kindly inform me of the time and date which suits your convenience

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

W H Hanumanthappa

Ramamantrapravina
Madhava Rao, Esq. B.A B L,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore

3670/2

Bangalore
19th December 1941

DEWANS MINUTE

FILE No 194

Dr OFFICE
CHNO 84/Encls

33) Mr J H Hanumanthappa President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council saw me this afternoon and discussed with me the question of increasing the minimum free allowance of water to house connections in the City from 3 000 to 4 000 gallons a month I attach a note given by him He pressed for the acceptance by Government of the resolution passed in this regard by the City Municipal Council at their meeting on the 13th September last I shall be glad if the case is worked up quickly and the file sent to me through the Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health before issue of final orders

34)

Law Secretary)

Hm
22/12/41

35) The Chief Engineer may be requested to state what extra amount over 4 lakhs the Bangalore City Municipal Council would have to pay every year, if the free allowance is raised to 4000 gallons (a) with the existing free allowance for flush out (b) withdrawing the said concession

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H
Dt 26.12.41
No 3875

Minister)
L S G

Hm
26.12.41

36)

31.12.41

Hm
2/1/42

A note on the question of Water Supply to the Bangalore City Municipality with special reference to their request to raise the minimum free supply of water from 3000 to 4000 gallons per month

-- oOo --

Capital Cost

About the year 1896 the Hesaraghatta Scheme was taken up for execution at an estimated cost of 14½ lakhs, by the Government on their own initiative, without calling for any contribution or levying any charge on the Municipality This amount was ultimately written off Without ascertaining the opinion of the Council, the Government on their own initiative, took up the Thippagondanahalli Scheme for the special purpose of meeting the demands for adequate supply of water to the Military and the Civil and Military Station To start with, an original estimate was prepared at a cost of Rs 42½ lakhs which ultimately went up to 68 lakhs

The entire capital cost has been taken to account in assessing the annual subsidy to be made by the Municipality for supply of water, though in the former case the Government was generous enough to bear the entire cost themselves

Maintenance Charges

As regards maintenance charges, from the date of inception of the Hesarghatta Reservoir upto the year 1926, that is, for a period of 30 years, a sum of Rs 40,000/- only was being recovered from the Municipality Subsequently and up to the year 1930, a sum of Rs 1,65,000/- was imposed Finally, the Municipality was asked to pay Rs Four lakhs annually as against

against Rs 40,000/- at Rs 0-5-10 per 1000 gallons and an excess water charge at Rs 0-7-5 per 1000 gallons for water drawn over and above the said quantity

The total payment to Government this year has shot up to about Rs 5½ lakhs, which amount is abnormally high and the Municipality with its slender resources is unable to bear

Revenue Receipts

As against the definite expenditure of about 5½ lakhs the anticipated income on water rate is only about Rs 3,83,000/- leaving a deficit of nearly Rs 1¾ lakhs, which amount has to be met with from the general resources of the Municipality Considering the growing needs of the City and the proposed lay-outs of further new extensions, the maintenance of extensive roads, pipe lines, underground drains and lights together with various commitments will render it impossible to utilise any part of the general resources for meeting the water charge deficit

Government aid

With a view to avoid the abovementioned hardships and the consequent drain of the general revenues the Government is requested to extend reasonable concessions on the various items shown hereunder -

(a) Interest - Interest is now being calculated at 5½ % on the capital outlay of 68 lakhs The Council see no justification for this high percentage of interest, in view of all

of all the loans having been converted to 2½, 3 or 3½ per cent and the Government having themselves advanced to the Municipality 20 lakhs at 3½ per cent The Council pray that this rate of 3½ % may be taken as the basis and if the said rate of interest is allowed the benefit, the Municipality will be redeemed from payment to the extent of Rs.63,000/- as there is the possibility of securing this loan from the public at 3%

(b) Electric Power,- The Council feels that the Electrical Department is too hard on the Municipality and it is upto the Government to extend equitable treatment to the Municipality for the general benefit and the public and that too for a vital necessity of life The power charges for pumping water was hitherto being charged at 6 annas as against 3 annas to Industrial concerns and it may be reduced, and this reduction is expected to yield a savings of Rs.70,000/-

(c) Binny Mills,- The income derived from the Binny Mills for supply of water is about Rs.65,000/- and deducting the cost of water supply and other charges it is expected to result in a net income of Rs 24,000/- On any account, the Municipality is entitled for this profit as the supply is within the City Municipal limits The amount invested on this scheme is much less than the original estimate

(d) Water-rate on Government Buildings - The sum laid down by Government in their Order No L dated 9th August 1930 re water-rate on Government buildings is Rs 40,000/- and the actual payment to the Municipality is only Rs 18,000/- The difference to be paid to the Municipality will be about Rs 22,000/- Almost all the Municipalities in India are collecting both water-rate and excess water charges from the Government buildings utilised for both public and residential purposes, at the same rate charged for domestic purposes, without drawing any distinction The Municipal Regulation has also enacted in a similar manner

(e) Excess Water-charges - The charges on Government buildings if brought on par with domestic concerns, there will be an additional income of Rs 12,000/-

(f) Interest accruing on accumulated depreciation fund has to go to the relief of the Municipality on a graduated scale of Rs 1,500 or more each year For practical purposes, the sixth year has to yield about Rs 9,000/-

Profit - The annual net income on Chamarajendra Water Works is now being credited to State Funds which has to be rightly released and proportionate credit to be afforded to the Municipality, the apportionment to be thus made has to be worked out and the resulting profit with the interest thereon has to

go to

go to the credit of the Municipality This fact can be borne out by the note furnished recently to the Standing Committee showing a net profit of Rs 2,66,000/-

Interest from other sources - Apart from Binny Mills, the Water Supply Department is supplying water to various industrial concerns, the Military, the Palace, and the Railways and the income derived thereby has to be credited to the Municipality, the Palace charges being exempted Exact amount due on these has to be worked out in detail later on

Working Expenses - Some concession is necessary in the working expenses in view of the excess charge being levied at Rs 0-7-6 per thousand gallons as against 0-5-10 charged upto 3 million gallons It may be observed that the average working expenses in all the important cities in India do not exceed 0-2-9 per thousand gallons .

Contribution by Government on capital works - It is the recognised principle of all Governments to bear a share of the capital costs of all original schemes and the Government had generously agreed to bear a third of the cost in respect of improvements to the Hesaraghatta tank for running a duplicate main as embodied in proceedings of that Government (para 10, page 5 of printed proceedings ~~enclosed~~) In the case of underground drainage now under execution, the Government have agreed to bear half the cost of the scheme In respect of water supply also, the Government

may be

may be pleased to share upto half of the actual cost and thus relieve the Municipality of its burden to some great extent

Subvention of Rs 30,000/- - Government letter No 3490 dated 4th November 1941 that payment of subvention cannot be continued on the ground that the Municipality was paying Rs 75,000/- from the general revenues and that this subvention cannot go to augment the general resources of the Municipality

In this connection, kind attention of Government is invited to Government Order No 858 dated 23rd July 1940 stating therein that payment of Rs 30,000/- would be discontinued in case the Municipality insists upon taking all the control of the mains to supply water to Binny Mills In deference to this D O letter, the Council took no steps as contemplated to claim the control with a view to get the subvention and as such, the Government may be pleased to reconsider their decision and continue payment as hitherto

Apart from the reasons stated above, the Government themselves came forward to supplement the deficit - Vide Government Order No L 1129 dated 9th August 1933 This payment was being continued and there can be no justification for stopping the payment at this juncture

With regard to the other objection raised that the Municipality was contributing from its general resources a sum of Rs 75,000/-, it may be stated that out of sheer necessity it was compelled to pay for some time and this was continued for many years The Government

Order

16

Order referred to already fixed the quota of the Municipality from its general revenues at Rs 50,000/- Now taking into consideration as already pointed out, the expenditure for water supply will be more than the income and therefore, the necessity is all the more greater to continue payment of the subvention

Raising the minimum to 4,000 gallons -

The ~~necessity~~ need to raise the minimum free supply to 4,000 gallons for domestic purposes is an impending necessity For over 40 years, the public of Bangalore having been accustomed to use water without being subjected to any restriction, now feel the hardship is imposed on them In the interest of sanitation and health of the poor and middle classes, the minimum, the public expect, is the quantity of 4,000 gallons of water, which they were getting from decades It may be brought to the notice of the Government that in all the important Cities in India, no restriction has been imposed on domestic supply of water The highest authorities on this subject have advocated that supply of water should not fall short of 25 to 30 gallons per head per day The public of Bangalore have been incessently urging for the grant of 4,000 gallons as was before and unless this quantity is sanctioned, the public feelings in this respect cannot be allayed The Municipal Council and the Special Committee convened for this purpose have come to the unanimous conclusion that the Government be approached for obtaining sanction of the minimum of 4,000 gallons

Enhanced

17

Enhanced payment - The Council have taken considerable pains to ascertain the amount involved if this supply is increased to 4000 gallons and accordingly a provision of - Rs 30,000/- has been made in the Budget It is laid out in the present rules that readings be taken monthly and below 500 gallons be ignored and when this figure exceeds it, may be taken as 1,000 gallons This will give to the consumer a margin upto 3,500 gallons and as such, the enhanced supply prayed for - involves only 500 gallons But, the Government Notification No 4940 dated 24th November 1940 states that readings should be registered quarterly and not monthly and this has deprived the legitimate right of the consumer as contemplated in the said rules

The Executive Engineer, in his letter No 716 dated 17th September 1940 states that a sum of Rs 13,014/- only will be realised as savings as a result of reduction ~~for~~ from 4,000 to 3,000 gallons There is also another letter of the Executive Engineer No 20 dated 1st July 1941 stating that in case the existing minimum is raised from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons, the loss in revenue would be Rs 38,184/- To be on the safe side, the Council have provided in the Budget Rs 30,000/- which we trust ~~that~~ the Government will agree to sanction

The Council trusts that the Government will be pleased to take a sympathetic and generous attitude in regard to this modest request on the part of the Council to restore free supply of minimum water for domestic

purposes

domestic purposes to the original level of 4,000 gallons from the level of 3000 gallons fixed only recently

svs

Enhancement of free allowance of water (17

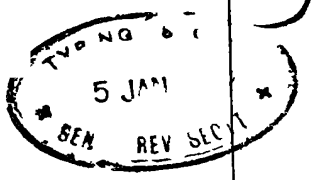
3670

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 75 L of 1941 — [App F III—2

Serial No

37) Sent with a draft letter for appl
WKS
3/1
SK
31

Issue
for
3/1/42



To The Chief Engineer
No 5674 Dt 6-1-42
Requests him to state what extra amount over four lakhs of Rupees the Govt would have to pay the Govt every year, if the free allowance of water is raised to 4000 gallons (a) including the existing free allowance for flushing & (b) excluding

Ans A
Dt 8/1/42

38) On 29 1 1942, the President of the Bangalore City Municipality together with Messrs L S Raju, W H Hanumanthappa and Venkataswamy Setty met the Dewan and prayed that the minimum free allowance of water may be raised to 4000 gallons and that the payment of subvention by Government of Rs 30,000/- annually may also be continue~ The Chief Engineer, the Commissioner, Bangalore City Municipal Council, the Secretaries, P W D and Law, and the xecutive ngineer, Bangalore Water Supply Division, were also present at the meeting Mr Hanumanthappa said that the Municipality had provided a sum of Rs 30,000/ in the municipal Budget for 1941-42 to mee the loss that might be caused by the increase of the free allowance of water as proposed The question was discussed at length and the Dewan was pleased to state that the matter would be

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 02220—GPB—1 000—22 2 87

re Enhancement of the minimum free allowance of water

Mel File No 77 of 1942 General and Reven Secretariat

Serial No

considered in detail and orders of Government passed early

39) Before the year 1939, the minimum free allowance in the Bangalore City was 4000 gallons The question was elaborately considered by the Covernment and in 1939 rules were framed which fixed the minimum at 3000 and maximum at 10,000 gallons It was considered that the reduction in free allowance would bring an additional income of Rs 60,000/- per annum to the Municipality The Municipal Council was always for retaining the minimum of the free allowance of water at 4000 gallons In February 1940, Rule 45 was amended by the addition of the following -

> In the case of houses containing flush latrines however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises "

40) This gave an additional benefit of 750 gallons per month in the case of the houses having one flush latrine and 1500 gallons per month in the case of houses having more than one such latrine Under these circumstances, the increased income which the Municipality expected by the reduction of the minimum from 4 to 3 thousand gallons was to a very great extent reduced As the houses containing flush latrines increase when the drainage scheme is completed, most of the houses would practically have a free allowance of 4500 gallons

Enhancement of the minimum free allowance/rate Bangalore

Serial No

per month and in any circumstance, the minimum free allowance would be 3750 gallons

41) It is open to the Government to adopt any one of the following courses

(1) The Rules were framed in 1939 after a detailed consideration of the question and the minimum was reduced to 3000 gallons per month In C & M Station, the minimum is still 2000 gallons Hence the existing practice may be continued

(2) The Municipal Council is prepared to meet the loss of Rs 30,000/- which they may be put to by the increase of the free allowance to 4000 gallons This amount may not be much in the case of a Municipality like that of Bangalore Their request may be granted in toto It has to be remembered in this connection that if the subvention of Rs 30,000/- is discontinued, the Municipality will be put to a loss of Rs 60,000/- annually

(3) The third course is that the special free allowance of 750 gallons per month for each flush out may be done away with and the minimum of free allowance be raised to 4000 gallons in all cases This may not work as a great hardship on those who have two flush connections as, in calculating, fractions of thousand gallons supplied upto 500, will not be taken into consideration and in most cases, the free allowance of

NOTE—Cont Sheet

WD 041 5—GPB—5 000—23-10 41

Enhancement of minimum free allowance of water

File No. 77 of 1941-42

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

4500 which they are now enjoying may not practically be affected But this view may work as a hardship in the case of those houses where the free allowance would be more than 4000 gallons, as they would then be entitled to an additional supply of 1500 gallons per month The cost of 1500 gallons would be Rs 1-8-0 and perhaps this may not be a heavy burden on those rate-payers who pay a house-tax of more than Rs 37-8-0 per annum If this is still considered to be a hardship, the free allowance to flush out may be reduced to 400 gallons subject to a maximum of 800 gallons for all those, whose free allowance is more than 4000 gallons If this view is accepted, Rule 45 may be revised by raising the minimum free allowance to 4000 and omitting the additional allowance for flush out This may not also put the Municipality into any appreciable loss The rule suggested may be worked as a tentative measure for a period of 2 years and if necessary, revised thereafter in the light of the experience gained

42) It is for consideration which of the three courses suggested above may be adopted

43) So far as subvention is concerned, there is no resolution of the Municipal Council before Government praying for a reconsideration of the orders communicated to them on this subject declining their request It may be considered on merits when a communication is

Enhancement of the minimum free allowance of rate Bangalore 23

3670 450 2

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 79 — of 1941 — [App F III—2

Serial No — received in this behalf

letter dated 4th Feb with the Chief Engg note

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
To D S G & P H
Date 2-2-42
No 4745

Minister L S G) Hm 2 5-2-42 pra

44 The municipal president Bangalore may be informed that he could see the Minister on Wednesday 20th between 3 & 4 P.M. 182. JSG 16 3 42

134

Hm 2 18/3/42

45) Draft for signature Hm 18/3/42

46) Submitted with a draft letter at page 88 WHS 18/3 Hm 19/3

47) Issue at once Hm 18/3/42

To The Deputy Chief Secretary, Bangalore
D.O. No L 8577 Dy 18/3/42
Requests him to meet the Minister L S G & P H on 20th instant at Bangalore between 3 & 4 P.M.

45) Submitted for approval, the file will be sent to the P.A. to the Minister, L S G & P H WHS 19/3 Hm 19/3

48) Yes Hm 19/3/42

Sealed Bangalore 20 3 42

7725 No
Date 6-6-42
Note Goonis sheet
FOR B G & P H
OFFICE OF 1

WD 04155—GPB—55 000—26.10.41

File No 79 of 1941 | General and Revenue Secretariat | Serial No

59) The reasons (in paras 185-195 and 11 105-34-69) which led to the reduction of free allowance from 4000 gallons to 3000 still hold good and perhaps in a greater degree The proposal of the Municipality to increase the free allowance from 3000 to 4000 gallons and to meet the resulting loss of about Rs 40,000/- out of the general revenues of the unicipality would not be in the interests of the Municipal revenue nor in the greater interests of the general tax-payer It is seen that, out of the total number of 26,000 houses in the City, only 10,861 houses have ~~taps~~ connections and that only 3182 of these consume water between 3000 and 4000 gallons It is obvious that the 15,139 houses (26000-11637) which entirely depend on the public taps will get no relief from the proposed measure It is also admitted by the unicipality that the proposed measure would involve a loss of about Rs 38,000/- to the unicipality and would mean that the rate-payers have to make up this amount out of the general revenues of the Municipality The proposal will benefit only a small section of the City and gives no relief to the poorer classes The hardship felt by the poorer classes (nearly 1,50,000) who have no house connections and depend entirely on the supply of public taps is more real and urgent than that of the 3,182 families (which means about 30,000 people) who have a supply of 3750 gallons (including allowance for flush outs,) ~~houses~~. The right move should be to increase the number of public taps (with necessary supervision for avoiding wastage) for the benefit of the poorer classes and not to tax the general rate-payer for giving

Y

6 (seven) (7)

Serial No

increased facilities to 3182 houses out of a total of 4000 houses

(a) 5) Moreover, the present is not the right time to think of the proposed measure when the question is the need for the controlled supply of water in the interest of economy and for the conservation of the resources of the municipality to meet the unforseen expenditure For these reasons the ~~claim~~ of the municipality for the increased free allowance ~~is~~ therefore neither reasonable nor based on facts. I am, therefore, not in favour of the proposal / If the municipal Council are very keen to have arrangements according to their own ways, they may take the entire management to their charge by reimbursing Government the capital invested so far together with interest, by raising Debenture loan or by enhanced taxation Then, perhaps, they would be in a position to introduce the system of a flat rate

A

As regards the supply of water to Spinning Mills, I have no objection even now to the transfer of the pipe line to the management of the Municipal Council subject to the conditions stipulated in Government Order No L 5006/41 411-37-1 dated the 16th December 1941 and D.O. letter No 1656 dated the 22nd July 1941 As regards subvention of Rs 30,000/-, the contention of the Municipal Council is not tenable (vide Government Order No L 3190 dated the 4th November 1941), ~~from the history of~~ ~~recommendations to be made~~ ~~them~~

B P Z O

6) The representations made regarding (1) the rate of electric power, (2) the rate of interest charged on the capital outlay of the works, (3) interest on the Depreciation Fund, (4) Supply of water to the Government

NOTE-Contn. Sheet.

4502/2

Fil No 2670/2 of 1941

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

Government Buildings and Non-Domestic concerns, etc , may be examined separately to see as to how far the contentions of the Municipal Council are tenable in these matters

Hg 12 6 42

DEWAN'S OFFICE 12 JUN 1942 10818

Dewan)

53) As regards A and B no change in the existing arrangements can be contemplated

54) I agree with the L S G Minister that it is not in the interests of the general rate payer to increase the free allowance

Rec 13/6/42

Hg 15 6 42

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H Dt 15 6 1942 No 7258

Hg 15/6

15/6/42

Mr Speaker Pl Impress 15/6/42

55) Submitted with a draft letter for appl 56 for approval

18/6 Sd

The points referred to at para 52 will be examined separately as directed therein

SECY LAW DEPT 18 JUN 1942 GOVT OF CEYLON

Law Secy 18/6/42

Minister L S G) 57

Hg 18 6 42

Hg

58 Secy 18/6/42 Hg 18/6

(17)

4502
L

General and Revenue Secretariat ml File No 79 of 1941 42 [App F III—2

Serial No	
27	To the ml Commr. Bcsf, thro DSL No L11733 dt 18-6-42 States that govt have carefully considered the proposal & they are of opinion that it is not in the interests of the general rate payer to increase the free allowance as recommended & that it cannot therefore be sanctioned etc
59	Should dy appd, the file will be sent to P W Secte for examining the points referred to in para 52 of the notes supra
	WKS 20/6/42
60	PL bring up for orders 20/6/42
PI"	61) copies of the Hunsters minute in para 52 supra, the letter dated 18/6/42 from ml Commr above and of the Hd Comrs letter dated 3/7/41 with its enclosure (Flag NI) may be got typed & sent to the P W Secte for 23/6/42
OI	
	62 To the Typing section—
	GS 23/6
	63 Copies are being sent separately to the Chief Engineer for examination as directed in para 52 supra.

23 JUNE 1942 CTT GE

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 04155—GPB—55 000—28-10-41

Water supply — Bangalore city — Mly

File No 4502 V 813 / 79 of 1941/42

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

From the Offg mle el, Bangalore.
No P 230/41 Dy 29-642
Requests to be intimated the reasons, facts and figures which made the Govt to negative the proposals of the city mle el for the enhancement of the free allowance of water from 364 thousand gallons per month etc

(a) Submitted for perusal of para 2 of the P & D Hon'ble in the line 25th where the request is made is tabulated as also a point for Govt's decision.
GS 3/7 — 65 ltrs for orders of the request of the President, whether for furnishing him with the information required by him may be complied with. He wants a reply in a day or two
Lawley for 3/7/42

(b) I do not think we can furnish them with the information asked for as further correspondence may arise in the matter. Govt have explained the position in the letter dated 18 6 42 the President may be informed accordingly
Minister 2/5)
by 4 7 42 for

BOY LAW DEPT 124 3 JULY 1942 GOVT OF

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H Date 4 7 1942 No 198

8131 Water supply - Bougainville 129

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 79 of 1941 [App F III—2]

Serial No	
198	67) The Law Secy could please carry on. — Sd 10-7-42 — Cws 11-7-42
	68) please pursue — draft reply giving reasons briefly above — Cws 14-7-42
	69) A draft letter is submitted for consideration — Law Secy — 17-7-42
	70) May be approved — Cws 17-7-42 — Minister L S G — & Dewan — Sd 20-7-42
	71) Revised draft — may be approved — Cws 25-7-42 — Minister L S G — & Dewan — Sd 25-7-42
	72) Draft approved — Send reply — Cws 28-7-42
	73) Issue at once — Sd 29/7/42

SECY LAW DEPT 67 17 JUL 1942 GOVT SOME

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H Date 24-7-42 No 961

SECY LAW DEPT 124 31 JUL 1942

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H Date 25-7-42 N 962

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L.S.G.&P.H. 28 JUL 1942 198

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 04155—G1B—55 000—28-10-41

36

813/L √ 3608 - L

File No 79 of 1941/42 — General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No. 36

To The Dctt, Cf one el, Bangalore
No L 1191 Dy 28/12/42
Intimates the reasons as requested
From The Chief Engineer to Govt
No 9811 Dy 10-12-42
Forwards information on the several points noted on the Dctt's memo

Ans Bus A 29/12 10/8 ✓ GS

74 The information on the several points raised in the Dctt's note is received from the Chief Engineer is submitted for perusal with reference to para 52 supra

HB 23/12 75 In regard to the question of the reduction of the rate for electric power supplied to the waterworks Deptt. the Chief Engineer states that it will have to be dealt with by the Electrical Department. The file will be sent to the Electrical Secty for a note thereon

Law Secy for 28/12/42

76) Secty El Dy C

Ans 31-12-42 for 31/12

SECY LAI DEPT 7852 GOVT OF MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT BANGALORE Reg No 1426 2143 Date 2/1/43

2/1/43

D 1426

ELECTRICAL SECRETARIAT File No of 19

Serial No

OFFICE OF THE
NOV 7 1943
5979

77) As stated by the Chief Engineer, P W D. the rate charged for the supply of electric power to the Shamarajasagar Water works is 0 6 of an anna per unit less the usual rebate The net rate works out to 0 45 of an anna and this is already low enough Owing to the present international situation the prices of all electrical materials have risen abnormally high Considerably and it is very difficult to import the required foreign materials also As such the cost of maintenance of the electrical plant has increased The present rate was fixed some years ago when service was first started to the water works and under the present Conditions the daily has to be increased to meet the increased Cost Revise the rate to suit the present Conditions and the cost of maintenance

6/1/43 78) Under the present Conditions, the request of the Municipal Council, Bangalore City, for reduction of the rate of Electric power to the Water Works, has to be postponed till Normal Conditions are restored. Submitted for orders

6/1/43 — — — Law is silent)

79) It is not possible to reduce rate now 7/1/43

7/1/43

Law Secretary 8/1

8/1/43

9-1-43

GOVT LAW DEPT
1186
GOVT OF MYSORE

[PTO

32) Bangalore city water supply

3608/

File No 79 of 1941 — ELECTRICAL SECRETARIAT

Serial No

81) In accordance with the orders of the Minister in P.P. in para 52 supra, the questions referred to therein were referred to the Chief Engr — and the Secy to Govt, Electrical Dept. The opinion furnished by them on the several points are for perusal

82 If approved, a suitable draft communicating the opinion of Govt on the points specially raised by the M'ble will be put up.

Law Secy for 9/1/43

83 Minister (P H) 12-1-43 for

Sec H 22/1/43

Cus 22-1-43

A 25/1/43

84 Please put up draft

86) Submitted with a draft letter for appl

87 Draft may be got typed in bold more as revised for 27/1/43

T.S) 88 Typed draft Submitted

26/1

28-1-43

SECY LAW DEPT GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S G & P H Date 12/1/43 No

TYPING SECTION - 2 FEB 1943 GEN &

WD 04581—GPB—2 000—26 10 39

3608/2

93) A draft reply has been received from the Govt of India regarding the letter no. L 11733/ml 79-41-37 dated 28 6 1943 as put up, based on the views furnished by the Chief Engr of the Key Projects, Electrical Dept.

94) For approval, into reference to para 8 of the note put up

Law Secy 7/9

2/9/43

95) Revised as advised

Law Secy 7/9

3-3-43

2/9/43

96) Typed draft put up for approval

Law Secy 7/9

93)

9/9/43

97) May be approved

Law Secy 7/9

9-3-43

98) Noted & SG

Secretary

99) The Law Secy may please

Govt may

9 3 43

100) Issued as personally instructed after consulting the C E

10-3-43

L DEPT 10786 9 7 43 16 397

8/3

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L S-G & P H 9 3 43 7393

Bangalore city water supply - concessions to be shown

Continuation Sheet | File No / Current No | of | Page

97) As directed by the Secretary, Law Department, I met the Chief Engineer to Government, Public Works Department and discussed all the points connected with the Bangalore City Water Supply Scheme He said that the present position in regard to the Capital Expenditure and Maintenance charges of the installation is as follows -

CAPITAL

I The capital cost of the water works will increase further on account of the following works -

(1) Duplicating the Rising Main from Chamarajasagar to to Combined Jewel Filters, Bangalore Sanctioned estimate for Rs 6 76 lakhs for the first stage The estimate for this will have to be revised on account of the abnormal rise in the cost of materials

The second and the third stages may have to be taken up in the near future

(2) Purchasing and installing an additic illion gallon pumping set at Chamarajasagar This is expected to cost one lakh of rupees

(3) Necessity may soon arise to expand the Combined Jewel Filters at Bangalore on account of the ever increasing demand for water in the city

RECURRING CHARGES

II One four million gallon pumping set is being erected at Combined Jewel Filters On account of this and when the pumping set at Chamarajasagar is erected, the power consumption will increase and consequently the cost of water will go high

WD 1140—GPB—50 000—5-11-42

Bangalore City - water supply -
3608 L Urban Concession - Question of
the levy of cess

Serial No

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF MYSORE
REGD No 20 426
DATE 9-4-43
BANGALORE

III To augment the water supply, a quantity of 300,000 gallons of water is being drawn from the Tubanahalli Pumping Station belonging to the Civil and Military Station authorities, at the same rate as the water is supplied to the Civil and Military Station is charged

IV Maintenance charges are on the increase

V The question of revision of rates for water supply to the Civil and Military Station and Bangalore is under contemplation

98) For the foregoing reasons it is not possibl to show any concession to the Bangalore City Municipal Council in this respect and that the question may be considered after the war is over and normal conditions are restored

99) For favour of concurrence the above note

Chief Engr wl) 7/4/43

20 650
9 4 43 2093

100) I agree with all that is said in the above note

Law Secy) 8/4/43
w/c

Law Secy 8-4-43

SECY TO GOVT
1-4-43
9/4/43
GOVT OF MYSORE

101) Subject for orders with reference to para 96 supra

102) The draft letter already submitted is for approval

Law Secy 9/4/43

HOME DEPT
12/4/43
12/4/43
NOTE—Contd. Sheet
10/4/43

WD 04155—GPB—55 000—23-10-41

(6) Bangalore city water supply - Concession proposed to be
shown to the Mly

3605/2

File No 79 of 1941 — General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

102) It is clear that it is not
possible to grant concession
in any case

103) Thanks may be conveyed
to
Munsif GG
Dewan

11/4/43

OFFICE OF T
FOR L S G & P H
Date 12/4/43
No 2581

12/4/43

DE
14 APR 43
NO 7965

Mly
15/4/43

Cuz 4-43

For personal information
Asst Secy P W Secrt
WRC

19/4/43

Cy 19/4/43

Returned u/c
Asst Sec'y L S G

Cy 21/4

21/4/43

Issued
22/4/43

To the Ooh, City Municipal Council, Bangalore
No L 10444 dy 26-4-43
Issues orders in the matter

TYPIST SECTION
22 APR 1943
GEN & REV SECTT

3/7/43

1 & 3

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

No A1 1244/40 MUNICIPAL OFFICES

Encl One Bangalore 3rd July 1941

SECY LAW DEPT * 4 JULY 1941 * GOVT OF MYSORE

GOVT SECRETARIAT * -5 JULY 1941 * L S G BRANCH

From

ABDUL AZIZ KHAN, ESQ, B A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
BANGALORE CITY

Re. 79-41-24

To

H V NARAYANA RAO, ESQ, B A, LL B,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE
LAW DEPARTMENT BANGALORE

SIR

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council passed at their meeting held on 7-6-1941, on the two interim resolutions passed by the special committee constituted by the Council to go into the question of Water-supply to the Bangalore City

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Forwarded with compliments

HONORARY PRESIDENT

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

svs

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, held on Saturday the 7th June 1941 at 4 P M in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Offices, Bangalore

-- oOo --

Present

W. H Hanumanthappa,Esq ,

HONORARY PRESIDENT.

1 Mr.V K.Govindarajulu,B.A ,B L.
2 " R. Subbanna
3 " N. Kesavalengar,B A ,B.L
" Ramalal Thiwari
5 " L S Raju,M.A (Hons.),B.L.
6 " V Venkataramanappa
7 " G Nanjappa
8 " K Hanumanthiah,B.A ,LL.B
9 " T.Gangadharaswamy
10 " B Narasimhiah
11 " V. Venkataswami Chetty
12 " K Ganga Setty
13 Mr K.N Ramaswami,B.A.
14. " K.Shamarajalengar,B.A.
15. " C.N Narasinga Rao,B.A ,B L
16. " H R Guruv Reddy,B.A.,LL B
17. " M.A Gopalaswami Iyengar, A , LL B
18 " M.R.Honnappa,B A.,LL.B
19. " M.K.Narayana Iyengar,B A ,B L ,
20. " H C. Suryanarayana Rao
21. " B.Subbian,B Sc ,LL.B
22. " Kota Kamakshiah Setty
23. " O.S.Nasarulla Sheriff,M A , LL B
24. " S.N.M. Razvi
25. Mr.A.J.Khaleel,B.A.,B.L.

Absent

1 Mr A. Madhava Iyengar,B A.
2 " Mirza M. Azeezulla Beig
3. Dr. M. Royan,M D.
4 Mr V Chikkayellappa

- oOo -

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

Proceedings of the Meeting of Council dated 7th June 1941

Subject - Urgent proposition No 3

That the interim recommendations of the Water Supply Committee be approved

Vide typed copy enclosed.

SD W H. Hanumanthappa,
Honorary President.

-oOo-

"C O P Y"

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Vsg/-

A 1244/40
mcs

W H HANUMANTHAPPA
HON PRESIDENT CITY MUN C L COUNCIL

828 BANGALORE CITY
Dated 6th August 1941

SECY LAW DEPT
7 AUG 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

GEN & REV SECRETARIAT
9 AUG 19..
L S G BRANCH

Dear Sir,

In continuation of Municipal Commissioner's letter No A 1 1244/40 of the 4th July 1941, forwarding copy of the Council Resolution on the Two Interim Resolutions of the Special Committee appointed to go into the question of Water Supply in Bangalore City, I am forwarding herewith, for the information of Government, a copy of Note on the same subject, appended to the Budget for 1941-42

Yours sincerely,
W H Hanumanthappa

H V Narayana Rao, Esq, B A, LL B,
Secretary to Government, Law Department,
Bangalore

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

-- ooo --

Draft Budget for 1941-42

President's Note Re ater Supply

One feature of the Budget which will not fail to be noticed is the provision of Rs.30,000 to meet the - probable cost of deficit that may accrue by increasing the quantity of free allowance of water from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons

2 What is of paramount importance is that we should restore the minimum from the reduced figure of 3,000 gallons to the original figure of 4,000 gallons as resolved upon by the Municipal Council on the recommendation of a Special Committee appointed for the purpose I may be permitted to stress for the Government's kind acceptance the unanimous resolution of the Council in this matter which involved a vital need of the rate-payers

3 There was a considerable public agitation about seven years ago and the proposal of reduction of the free allowance was first mooted in the Council. An influential deputation headed by the late Sir K P Puttanna Chetty waited on the Government, - The Government gave an assurance to the deputationists that they would

would see their way to keep to the level of 4,000 gallons free supply as before Later, the Government seem to have made up their mind to reduce the quantity to 3,000 gallons not on the ground that they were convinced that the same would meet the needs of the domestic life but on the ground that the Municipality could not afford otherwise to meet the bills of the Government in respect of its water-supply

4. The population of the City is 264,000 The number of houses in the City is about 26,000 The average house unit thus consists of ten souls If 20 gallons is to be taken per head as the minimum sanitary need for every house, 6,000 gallons per month has to be provided, which will cover both for drinking and flushing Thus it will be seen that even with the increased quantity of 4,000 gallons for drinking, the actual quantity will be 500 gallons less than 6,000 gallons

5 It is estimated that nearly 2,182 houses consume water between 3,000 to 4,000 gallons It has been estimated that calculated at Re 1 per 1,000 gallons, the income in respect of these connections is Rs 38,184 per year or Rs 3,182 per month But,

But, however, taking on the average consumption, roughly Rs 30,000 is provided It may be appointed out in this connection that according to the existing rule, each house is entitled to a free minimum of 3,500 gallons and then the question of only 500 gallons remains and therefore the provision now made will be sufficient to cover the deficit The problem may be tackled if the various items that have entered into the calculation in charging the present rate are analysed

Electric Power -- The Electric Department is making much profit by charging six pies per unit in a Concern affecting the primary necessity of life and they are charging only half of that to the Industrial concern such as Kolar Gold Fields,etc The power consumed for Chamaraja Water Works is 32,600 units The Municipality may be charged at the same rate at least as the Gold Mining Companies

Interest -- The interest on the capital amount is charged at 5½ per cent though there is considerable scope to reduce the same under the present market rate and it is hoped that it will be reduced to 3½ per cent

Depreciation Fund -- From 1896 up to now for nearly 45 years the cast iron pipes used for Hessarghatta tank are stil working and experts say that they will last for 55 years more, keeping the life

life of these pipes as 100 years In addition to this another main from Hessarghatta tank is kept in reserve and therefore it is not likely that all the depreciation fund would be utilised in the near future This fund may be directed to be used every year either to meet the cost of the meters or - substitution of meters or to meet the cost incurred by the Municipality annually or a distribution system. If this is not possible, at least the interest on this amount may be credited to the Municipality

Binny Mills --As a recognised principle, all the supply of water should vest with the Municipality within the City Municipal limits If the Government were to reserve a portion and supply the mills and other concerns, the Municipality will be prejudiced to a great extent and therefore it is requested that the collections from the Binny Mills be ordered to be handed over to the Municipality as it is understood that the Mills is charged at 10 to 12 annas as per special agreement

Government Buildings --The Government have ordered on 3rd August 1939 to pay only Rs 24,863 to the Municipality for all the 196 Government buildings as against their order dated 9th August 1933, agreeing to pay Rs 40,000 In the fitness of things and on the basis of

of taxation adopted for domestic purposes, the Government will have to pay the Municipality Rs 50,000 a year on the water consumed by them, that is one-sixth of a million gallons a day or 365 x 1/6 = 91 million gallons per year

Non-Domestic Concerns --The burden can be lessened on domestic concerns if rigid rules are framed regarding non-domestic concerns When Binny Mills are taking filtered water, it presupposes that for dyeing purpose tap water is best suited If it is so, several other minor industrial concerns would naturally take tap water from public taps Many non-domestic concerns are using well water If strict rules are observed, then we may get more income from non-domestic concerns which will go a long way to relieve the burden on domestic concerns and the Municipality

Heavy Burden --Every year, the Municipality has to pay for--

	Rs
(1) 3,000,000 gallons at Re 0-5-10	4,00,000
(2) For excess water pumped at Re 0-7-3	35,000
(3) Every year 400 meters are to be laid, the cost of which at Rs 30/- each is	12,000
(4) Fixing charges at Rs 5/- each	2,000
(5) Supervision charges	2,700
(6) Repairing and reading staff	4,800
(7) Meter spares	2,000
(8) Distribution system and public taps	25,000
(9) Interest on capital invested on meters	23,210
Total	5,06,710

The Municipality is not in a position to bear this burden and pay every year about Rs 5 lakhs which is a little less than half of the normal

normal receipts The Municipality deserves to be relieved from this heavy burden

Leters --The cost of a meter and of fixing the same including the repairs comes to Rs.38 per meter

	Rs
For 11,637 meters at Rs 38/-	4,42,206
The interest on this amount @ 5½%	23,210)
Supervision, repairing,meter spares,etc	11,500)
The income derived from meter hire is 11,637 x 3/- or	34,911

Nearly Rs 4½ lakhs are going to foreign countries At Bombay, Madras and Mysore there are no meters and without them the system is being worked out satisfactorily For 41 years from 1897 till 1938 without meters the total quantity of water supplied into the reservoir was even less and no check was necessary by the introduction of the meters Even now, having introduced meters, we are bound to give the rate-payers a minimum supply of water. Instead of this procedure, we could have safely introduced the Flat Rate System as it is in vogue in Mysore and elsewhere and at least in future this system of Flat Rate may be adopted instead of purchasing new meters, investing lakhs of rupees and allowing the wealth of the country to go into foreign places If Flat Rate System is introduced, then we may easily get this amount Leters may be introduced to non-domestic concerns and other big buildings above certain rental valuation,

as

as is being done in other Cities

Government Orders --The Government Order dated 5th September 1930, fixed the quota of the Municipality at Rs.4,00,000 including the distribution cost of - Rs 50,000/- Contrary to this, the Water Supply Department is now claiming a separate amount for collection and other charges and it is submitted that this Municipality is not liable to pay any amount in excess of Rs 4,00,000 under the order referred to above The Government Order dated 9th August 1933 confirms the above view and shows the ways and means to meet the above cost of Rs 4,00,000 Government Order dated 20th July 1939 and 3rd August 1939 fixes that the Municipality should pay the collection charges separately from 20th July 1939 which amounted to Rs 9,233-7-0 from 1939-40 and Rs.11,500 for 1940-41 Government Order dated 25th November 1940 confirms the previous order about the cost The cost now estimated is at Rs 9,500 This amount is not liable to be paid by the Municipality and this cannot be treated as separate from distribution charges and therefore this additional burden has to be waived

History --The beloved name of His Highness the late Chamaraja Wodiyar Bahadur was associated with the name of the Water Works and free water-supply was granted to Bangalore. The Municipality

was

was asked to pay only Rs 40,000 for about 30 years from 1898 to 1926 From 1926 to 1933, the Municipality was compelled to pay only Rs.1½ lakhs From 1933 we are asked to pay Rs.4,00,000 and above, and now this figure is gradually being raised Thippagondanahalli Scheme which was originally estimated at Rs.27 lakhs has gone up to Rs 70 lakhs For Hessarghatta tank neither the capital was asked to be returned nor interest charged on it Now heavy interest is charged Originally the distribution system, and the collection charges were being borne by the Government and now the entire burden is thrown on the Municipality, though the cost of meters and the distribution has to be borne by the Government, being charged to capital cost The Municipality expected that by the construction of a bigger tank at Thippagondanahalli they would get water at lesser cost, but it is now proved otherwise, though the cost of Hessarghatta tank was considerably less Bangalore City is the centre of Government and a central business place Nearly 39 per cent of the water is consumed from the public taps, mostly by the floating population The complaint of the public is that on a house which is taxed at Rs.12-8-0 the water tax is Rs 4-8-0, and in addition to this meter hire is Rs 3/- and excess water charges about Rs 4 on the average, and they urge that this taxation on water must be reduced The

The Public feel that our City should not be treated on a par with the C & M Station as the required quantity of water is supplied to them on the basis of an agreement at a certain rate, who have made their own arrangement for supplying to the Military and the public and further, they get liberal contribution from the Government of India They also plead that the income derived from the Water Supply Department by supplying to other buildings within the City Municipal limits should go to the Municipality The Municipality is urging to vest the distribution system with them, if this is done, the cost of maintenance and establishment charges will be considerably minimised and an end will be put to dual control But the Government who are hitherto reluctant to do so may kindly reconsider this request

The Government is considering the whole affair from a purely business and commercial point of view If the Municipality is allowed to raise a debenture loan, the amount of the loan raised may be discharged in a fixed number of year by providing a Sinking Fund and payment of interest This will relieve the Municipality from the payment of such heavy sums to Government perpetually Loa could be had at a lower rate of interest and the working expenditure could be minimised and copious supply of water ensured without restriction Even now

Government may allow this privilege to the Municipality

A copy of the letter dated 8th July 1941, received from the Corporation of Calcutta is enclosed for the kind information of the Government A perusal of the same will convince the Government that either 25 to 30 gallons per head, per day, is allowed both for drinking and flushing purposes, or a free minimum of 500 gallons per rupee is allowed on rental value and on this basis a house paying a tax of Rs 12-8-0 will be entitled to 6,000 gallons per month Moreover, meters are not introduced and the excess water charges recovered is only Rs 6,000 as against Rs 2 lakhs recovered from our Municipality

A copy of the letter dated 25-7-1941 from Bombay Municipality on the same subject is also enclosed for favour of information of Government It will be seen therefrom that there is no meter system for house connections there and that the cost of supplying water is only 3 annas per 1,000 gallons The water rate on buildings is also only 3¾% of the rateable value of the premises, while here, in Bangalore City, it is 4½% in addition to excess water charges and meter hire It is quite evident from these correspondences that in all big cities like, Calcutta, Bombay etc , where a larger quantity of water is being

being consumed, the cost of supply is not more than 3 annas per 1,000 gallons, nor are the residents of those Cities troubled by the meter hire, excess water charges etc , as is the case in our City

Several Government Orders are passed behind the back of the Municipality on the information furnished by the Water Supply Department, which could be obviated by giving the Municipality a fair chance of making out their own case and it is therefore suggested that a Committee consisting of Municipal Councillors and Government Officers be formed to go into the points raised above and to solve the problem to the satisfaction of the people, the Municipality and the Government alike

It is submitted that in the meanwhile the Government may be pleased to pass an interim order early to grant 4,000 gallons of minimum free supply of water excluding the quantity already allowed for flushing purpose

Copy

Honorary President

--000--

SVS

Copy of letter No B 212/41-42 dated the 25th July 1941, from the Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Bombay, to the Honorary President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore

-- oOo --

With reference to your letter No. C 1 1/40-41 dated 3rd June 1941 addressed to the Mayor, Bombay Municipality, so far as the matter therein pertains to this Department, I have the honour to furnish the following information on the points mentioned by you -

(a) The average quantity of water brought daily into the City and Suburbs is 102.05 million gallons and the cost thereof is estimated to be about 2.97 annas per 1,000 gallons approximately

(b) Ordinarily, residential premises consuming water for domestic purposes are not metered Instead they are charged water tax at 3⅓% of the rateable value of the premises

Garden bungalows, trades and industries etc , are metered at rates varying from 10 annas to Re 1/- per 1,000 gallons Full details will be found in the copy of the Water Charges Rules sent herewith No free allowance are granted to houses under these conditions

(c) The average income for the last three years derived from water tax alone is Rs 35,15,511/-

The income derived from excess water charges consists of that derived from meter measurement and from compounded tax The average annual income from excess water charges for the last three years is Rs 42,05,956/-.

(d) Government buildings used for public purposes are charged at the rate of 10 annas per 1,000 gallons Other buildings used for residential purposes are charged water-tax as mentioned under (b) above. The annual income derived from Government properties in respect of water consumption by meter measurement is Rs.3,75 lacs

Further information about water

water supply will be available from the Administration Report which is being forwarded to you separately by the Municipal Commissioner's Office

-- oOo --

Copy

H.H. Ramachandra Rao Saheb

Honorary President

1952

SVS 2

Copy of letter No S 1277, dated 7/8th July 1941, from the Secretary, Corporation of Calcutta, Calcutta, to the Honorary President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore City

-- ooo --

Please refer to your letter dated the 3rd June 1941 I give below details of the information wanted by you --

(a) The average daily supply of water during the year 1939-40 was 70,016,000 gallons

The cost of maintenance is about three annas per 1,000 gallons

(b) There are about 1,500 metered connections Free allowance in every house is allowed either at the rate of 1,500 gallons per quarter per rupee paid to the Corporation as consolidated rate, or on capita basis at the rate of 25 and 30 gallons per head per day in cases where the meters are fitted outside or inside the premises No charge is levied for the use of house meters

(c) There is no separate water rate About Rs 4,000 is recovered every year for excess water charges

(d) In some cases special rates as fixed by the Corporation are levied upon Government buildings In all other cases the usual rates are levied The approximate income derived from such source is Rs 2,000 per annum

- ooo -

Copy

Honorary President

MU 79-41-25

No. L1945 dated 4th Sept. '41.

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City, through
the President

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your No A1 1244/40 dated 6th August 1941 in the matter of increasing the minimum free supply of water from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons to each house connection every month in the City, I am directed to enquire whether the City Municipal Council would be able to make up the entire loss of water revenue arising in this behalf, from their other sources, without approaching Government for any further concessions affecting the revenues of the State, in case the Government should accede to the present proposal

Cy to Mr A. Arunachalam

I am ~~therefore~~ also to request you to obtain and forward the definite opinion of the Municip Council in the matter at an early date

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

for Secretary to Government,
Law Department

BSN/1

7/9/41

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No L 1945

Dated Bangalore 4th September 41

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Law Department.

To

The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City
through the President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your No A1 1244/40 dated 6th August 1941 in the matter of increasing the minimum free supply of water from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons to each house connection every month in the City, I am directed to enquire whether the City Municipal Council would be able to make up the entire loss of water revenue arising in this behalf, from their other sources, without approaching Government for any further concessions affecting the revenues of the State, in case the Government should accede to the present proposal.

I am also to request you to obtain and forward the definite opinion of the Municipal Council in the matter at an early date

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Draft)

for Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

mk 2

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

1718

No A1-12444-40

MUNICIPAL OFFICES

Encl one

Bangalore 16th September 1941.

HC 79-11-26

From

ABDUL AZIZ KHAN ESQ B A
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
BANGALORE CITY.

SECY LAW DEPT
17 SEP 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

To

H V Narayana Rao, Esq, B A, LL B.,
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE
LAW DEPARTMENT BANGALORE.

SIR

With reference to your letter No L 1945 dated 4-9-1941, enquiring whether this Municipal Council would bear the entire loss of water revenue arising, in case the minimum free supply of water is raised from 3000 to 4000 gallons per month without approaching Government for any further concessions affecting the revenues of the State, I have the honour to state that the matter was considered by the Council at their meeting held on 13-9-1941 They have resolved that the Council do bear the loss of water revenue arising in this behalf. A copy of the Council resolution is herewith submitted for favour of orders of the Government

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant

Municipal Commissioner

Forwarded with compliments

Honorary President

SVS

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

Proceedings of the Meeting of Council dated 13-9-1941

Additional Subject -

5 Letter No L 1945 dated 4-9-1941 from the Law Secretary in the matter of enhancing the -- minimum free supply of water to 4,000 gallons

Mr L S Raju moved that " this Council resolves that in the matter of increasing the minimum free supply of water from 3,000/- to 4,000/- gallons, the Municipality do bear the loss of water revenue arising in this behalf"

Mr M A Gopalaswami Iyengar seconded the above.

Resolution - A p p r o v e d

-oOo-

Sd / H Hanumanthappa,
Honorary President

" C O P Y "

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Vsg/-

5/41-42

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, held on Saturday the 13th September 1941 at 4 P in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Offices, Bangalore.

--:000:--

Present

1.	Mr	R. Subbanna	W. Hanumanthappa, Esq., Hon. President.
2	"	N. Kesavaiengar, B.A., BL	
3.	"	Ramalal Thiwari	
4.	"	L. S. Raju, I.F.(Hons), BL,	
5.	"	V. Venkataramanappa	
6.	"	G. Ranjappa	
7.	"	K. Hanumanthaah, B.A., B LL B	
8.	"	T. Gangadharaswamy	
9.	"	B. Narasimhiah	
10	"	V. Venkataswami Chetty	
11.	"	V. Ganga Setty	
12	"	M.V. Ramaswamy, B.A.	
13.	"	K. Chamarajaiengar, B.A.	
14	"	C.N. Narasinga Rao, B.A., BL,	
15	"	M.R. Guruv Reddy, B.A., LL B,	
16	"	M.A. Gopalaswami Iyengar, B.A., LL B,	
17	"	L.R. Monnappa, B.A., BL,	
18	"	B. Subbiah, B.Sc., LL B,	
19	"	Kota Ramakrishnaiah Setty	
20	"	O.K. Wasarulla Shariff, M.A., LL B,	
21.	"	Mirza M. Azizullah Beig	
22	"	S.N. Kazi	
23	"	A.J. Khaleel, B.A., B.L,	
24.	Dr.	L. Gopan, L.D,	

Absent

1.	Mr.	V.K. Govindarajulu, B.A., B.L,	
2.	"	A. Madhava Iyengar, B.A,	
3.	"	M.K. Narayana Iyengar, B.A., B.L,	
4.	"	H.C. Suryanarayana Rao	
5.	"	V. Chikkayallappa.	

--:000:--

Bak/

Confidential"

ABDUL AZIZ KHAN

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICES
BANGALORE
Dated 22nd October 1941

Dear Mr Narayana Rao,

In continuation of our conversation ~~[illegible]~~ by phone this day, I note below some details re the payment of water supply charges by this Municipality for favour of information of Government

1	For supply of 3 million gallons per day amount to be paid lumpsum per annum	Rs 4,00,000/-
2	For supply in excess of the above mentioned quantity the amount to be paid at 7½ annas per 1,000 gallons amounted to Rs 14,395/- during 1939-40, to Rs 33,187/- during the year 1940-41 For three -- months, i e July to September 1941, the claim on this account comes to Rs 23,085/- For the current year as a whole, the total claim may come to about Rs 90,000/- at an average of Rs 7,500/- per month	90,000/-
3	If the minimum free allowance is restored to 4,000 gallons per month as per Council resolution already submitted to Government the deficit in revenue may be about	30,000/-
4	If the Government subsidy of Rs 30,000/- that is being paid is discontinued there will be a further deficit of Rs	30,000/-
	Total	Rs 5,50,000/-

It may be seen from the current year's budget that

that only a sum of Rs 4,30,000/- has been provided towards water supply charges as against Rs ~~1,15,000~~ 5,50,000/- that may be required for the purpose

Yours Sincerely,

H V Narayana Rao, Esq , B A , LL B ,
Secretary to Government, Law Department,
BANGALORE

kas/

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No L5674

Bangalore dated 6th January 1942

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Law Department

To

The Chief Engineer of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to request you to be so good as to state what extra amount over four lakhs of Rupees the Bangalore City Municipal Council would have to pay the Government every year, if the free allowance of water is raised to 4000 gallons (a) including the existing free allowance for flush out and (b) excluding it

The favour of a very early reply is requested

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Draft)

For Secretary to Government,

IMMEDIATE

12710/2 /67/H

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL OFFICE

Dated Bangalor the 4th February 1942

FROM

The Chief Engineer of Mysore
BANGALORE

To

The Secretary to Government
Law Department, Bangalore

Subject - Free allowance of water in Bangalore City -
Raising of the ---

Sir

With reference to your letter No L 5674 dated 6-1-1942 regarding the above subject, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter No 618 dated 27-1-1942 together with a copy of its enclosure received from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division submitting a report in the matter

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

3/2/42

CHIEF ENGINEER OF MYSORE

TRS

Letter No 618 dated the 27th January 1942, from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, Bangalore, to the Chief Engineer of Mysore, Bangalore

---

With reference to the letter from the Law Secretary, forwarded with your No 12129 dated 26th January 1942, I have the honour to state that the Municipality are paying a lump sum of Rs 4 lakhs per year for the supply of 3 million - - - gallons per day and any quantity supplied over and above this minimum is charged at 7 6 annas per 1,000 gallons As per this clause, the Municipality are now paying an extra sum of about Rs 7,700/- per month on an average to the Government or it may come to about Rs 92,400/- for the year over and above Rs 4 lakhs This amount is being paid by the Municipality to Government irrespective of any free allowance granted to the consumers Hence the increase in the free allowance will not affect the revenue that is paid by the Municipality to Government but it will affect the revenue realised by the Municipality from the consumers

A copy of the letter written to the Municipal President by me during July 1941 in this connection is enclosed herewith as it furnishes all the information required in the Law Secretary's letter

The revenue that the Municipality are likely to lose is about Rs 38,184/- if the free allowance is enhanced from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons

There were 4,699 flush outs up to the end of June 1941 for which the extra free allowance has been granted The cost of this water given to flushes, if charged, amount to Rs 42,300/- per year This goes on increasing year by year

It may be mentioned here that the consumption of water in the City increases year by year as the house connections go on increasing and as such, the Municipality may have to provide extra funds over and above Rs 4 lakhs to pay for the

extra water drawn and this amount will not, in any way, be affected by granting the extra free allowance or not

---

Letter No 20 dated dated 1st July 1941 from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, Bangalore, to the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore

---

With reference to your D O dated 1st July 1941, regarding the increase of the free allowance from 3,000 gallons to 4,000 gallons per month, I have the honour to state that as at present 3,182 connections consume water between 3,000 and 4,000 gallons per month It is the revenue realised from these connections viz , 3 182 x 1 = Rs 3,182/- per month or Rs 38,184/- per year -- will be loss to the Municipality This figure increases as the connections increase year by year Ways and means have to be thought of to make up for the loss of the above amount viz , Rs 38 184/- per year

It may be interesting to note here that there are 1 697 single flushes and 1,501 double flushes in the City otherwise 4,699 flushes The free allowance granted to them at 750 gallons per flush per month amounts to Rs 35,25,000 gallons per month which if charged, would cost Rs 3,525/- per month or Rs 42,300 per year This figure goes on increasing rapidly year by year Can the Municipality with slender resources and with plenty of commitments every year afford to loose such a heavy amount every year is a point for consideration By revising this question it may perhaps be possible to cover up a good portion of the revenue that may be lost by increasing the free allowance from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons

There are 11,637 connections in the City out of which 10,861 connections are metrred There are still 776 connections to be metered out of which Municipality have sanctioned a proposal to meter 270 connections If all the rest of the house also are metered the revenue is likely to increase If you agree to meter them all, proposals will be sent to you after hearing from you

---

"Copies"

ppendix F G—1]

UBJECT

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue 18/6/42

Signed by Mr G Rao

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Section ML

File No 79—41

Serial No 27.

No L. 11733

To

The ML Commr, Bcis, thro' Dy

Sir,

with reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No A1 1244/40 dy 16-9-41 in the matter of enhancing the limit of free supply of water in the city in respect of house connections from three thousand to four thousand gallons per month, I am directed to

WD 086—GPB—40 000—30 7 40

state that Govt have
carefully Considered the proposal
and they are of opinion that
it is not in the interests of the
General rate-Payer in the city
to increase the free allowance
as recommended & that it
Cannot therefore be sanctioned

The other representations
regarding (1) the rate of ~~electric~~
electric Power (2) the rate of
interest charged on the Capital
outlay of the works (3) interest
on the Depreciation Fund (4)
supply of water to the Govt
Buildings & non-Domestic
Concerns are reserved for
separate examination

I have etc

W.O. 16 6

~~From~~ Secy to Govt
Law Deptt.
11/6/1896

2 11734 16/6/96 WE

Copy to Chief Engineer for info

B-O

~~From~~
Secy to Govt

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

8131/L

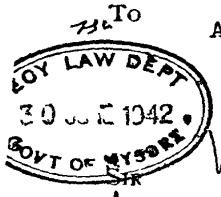
MUNICIPAL OFFICES

No P 230/41 Bangalore 29th June 1942

ML 79-41-

FROM K Hanumanthaiya, Fsq , B A , LL B ,
HON PRESIDENT
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
BANGALORE

To
A Sundararaja Rao, Esq , B A , B L ,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department,
Bangalore



Sir

Adverting to your letter No L 11733/M1 79-41-27 of the 18th instant, stating, among other things, that the Government are not in favour of raising the minimum free allowance of water from 3,000 gallons to 4,000 gallons as resolved by the Council, I have the honour to state that it is mentioned therein that the Government are of opinion that it is not in the interests of the general ratepayer in the City to increase the free allowance The letter does not explain how and for what reasons the Governmen have arrived at this decision The Council is anxious to know the points of view of the Government on this question

I therefore request you to kindly let me know in a day or two, the reasons, facts and figures, which made the Government to take the decision they have done, so that the special meeting of the Council, which is meeting shortly to consider the problem, may be in a position to form a correct opinion in the matter

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Hanumanthaiya
Honorary President

mlt

L 1191/ML 79-41-36
28/7/42

To

The President,
City Municipal Council,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No P 230/41, dated 29th June 1942, requesting to be informed of the reasons for vetoing the resolution of the Municipal Council to increase the free allowance of water from 3000 to 4000 gallons per month, I am directed to reply as follows -

As the Municipal Council is aware, out of the total number of 26000 houses in the City, only 10861 houses have metered connections and of these, only 3182 houses consume 3000 to 4000 gallons of water per month It is therefore obvious that the occupants of the remaining 15139 houses, which entirely depend on the public taps or wells, will get no relief from the proposed measure While it benefits only a small section of the City, it gives no relief to the poorer classes whose hardship is more real and calls for immediate attention and does not solve the problem of the major portion of the population of the City It is ~~therefore~~ considered that the right move should be in the direction of increasing the number of public taps (with necessary supervision for avoiding wastage) for the benefit of ~~the poorer classes~~ and particularly the poorer classes and the major portion of the population and not in the direction of giving increased facilities to 3182 houses out of a total of 26000 houses

It is admitted by the Municipal Council that the proposed measure would involve a loss of about Rs 38,000/- per annum This loss, which

which might be more or less permanent, will have to be made up from out of the general revenues of the Municipality The financial condition of the Municipal Council has not been satisfactory during the last several years, and the Government have been repeatedly pointing out the need for improving its resources (It may be mentioned that but for the generous grants given to the Municipal Council by the Government, year after year, for financing major works, the position would have been still worse)

Under Rule 45 of the Rules regulating water supply, a free allowance of 750 gallons a month is allowed in respect of such flush-outs It is ascertained that there were 1697 single and 150 double flush-outs at the end of June 1941. ~~(The Municipal Council is already paying a sum of about Rs 3,525/- a month, or Rs 42,300/- per annum, towards supply of water to these flush-outs)~~ This item ~~of expenditure~~ is bound to increase with the increase in the number of flush-outs under the under-ground drainage scheme. ~~This extra item of expenditure has again to be met out of the general revenues of the Municipality~~

The amount payable by Municipal Council on this account, if charged for, would come to about Rs 3525/- a month or Rs 42300/- per annum

Time may come when the residents of the Civil and Military Station, who are now getting a free allowance of only 2000 gallons, may also claim the same concession The cumulative effect would lead to heavy commitments on the Municipal revenues with the result that the general tax-payer will have to bear the burden rate

More-

Moreover, on account of the international situation, the present is not the right time to think of the proposed measure, since the immediate problem is how best to conserve all the available resources to meet unforeseen items of expenditure and since there is greater need ~~for~~ now for exercising effective control over the supply of water, preventing wastage

It is ~~on~~ these considerations that ~~influenced~~ the Government ~~to turn down~~ been unable to accept the proposal

I have etc ,

Ans. 28 7-42

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

Extra

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No L:1191/ML 79-41-36 Dated, Bangalore 28th July 194

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Law Department

To

The President,
City Municipal Council,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No P 230/41 dated the 29th June 1942 requesting to be informed of the reasons for vetoing the resolution of the Municipal Council to increase the free allowance of water from 3000 to 4000 gallons per month, I am directed to reply as follows -

As the Municipal Council is aware, out of the total number of 26000 houses in the City, only 10861 houses have metered connections and of these, only 3182 houses consume 3000 to 4000 gallons of water per month It is therefore obvious that the occupants of the remaining 15139 houses which entirely depend on the public taps or wells will get no relief from the proposed measure It is considered that the right move should be in the direction of increasing the number of public taps (with necessary supervision for avoiding wastage) for the benefit of the major portion of the population and particularly the poorer classes and not in the direction of giving increased facilities to 3182 houses out of a total of 26000 houses

It is admitted by the Municipal Council that the proposed measure would involve a loss of about Rs 38,000/- per annum This loss, which might be more or less permanent, will have to be made up from out of th general revenues of the Municipality The financial condition of the Municipal Council has not been satisfac ory during the last several years, and the Government have been repeatedly pointing out the need for improving its resources

Under Rule 45 of the Rules regulating water supply, a free allowance of 750 gallons a month is allowed in respect of each flush-o

It is ascertained that there were 1697 single and 1501 double flush-outs at the end of June 1941 The amount payable on this account if charged for, would come to about Rs 3,525/- a month or Rs 42,300/- per annum This item is bound to increase with the increase in number of flush-outs under the underground drainage scheme

Time may come when the residents of the Civil and Military Station, who are now getting a free allowance of only 2000 gallons may also claim the same concession. The cumulative effect would lead to heavy commitments on the Municipal revenues with the result that the general rate-payer will have to bear the burden

Moreover, on account of the international situation, the present is not the right time to think of the proposed measure, since the immediate problem is how best to conserve all the available resources to meet unforeseen items of expenditure and since there is greater need now for exercising effective control over the supply of water, preventing wastage

It is on these considerations that the Government were unable to accept the proposal

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

CH. No 45]

3608

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

File

No 981
Encls

OFFICE OF
The Chief Engineer of Mysore
Public Works Department
Bangalore
Date 10th December 1942

Mc 7944

SECY TO LAW DEPT * 15 DEC 1942 * GOVT OF MYSORE

1 DEC 1942 LSG DRAFT

The Secretary to Government,
Law Department,
Bangalore

Sir

Bangalore City Water Supply

With reference to your No L 122 dated 4th July 1942, forwarding the City Municipal President's note on water supply, for scrutiny, I have the honour to state as follows -

1 Electric Power The rate for electric power supplied to Water Supply Department is 0 6 anna per unit, subject to a graded rebate ranging from 5% to 25% whenever the load factor increases from 50% to 100%

The nett cost of power works out to 0 45 anna per unit at Thippagondanahalli Pumping Station, 0 48 anna at Soldevanahalli Pumping Station, and 0 56 anna at the Combined Jewell Filters

The question of reduction of the rates for power will have to be dealt with by the Electrical Department

2 Interest on Outlay The Municipality having been given the concession of paying Rs 4 lakhs for a supply of 3 million gallons per day and @ 7 2 annas per 1,000 gallons for the quantity over and above the 3 million gallons, the sale price based on actuals of 1941-42 works out to 6 1 anna per 1,000 gallons of filtered water supplied to them against 7 2 to 7 65 annas per 1,000 gallons supplied to the C & M Station As against the sale price of 6 1 annas per 1,000 gallons, the cost of the water to the Government even calculating the interest on capital @ 3½% works out to 6 6 annas based on figures of 1941-42, as per details below,-

1) Annual maintenance of Chamarajasagar		Rs 6,66,600
2) Depreciation	—	1,06,000
3) Interest @ 3½% on capital outlay of Chamarajasagar		2,47,000
Total expenditure	— — —	Rs 10,19,600
Total issues of water	2,480,000,000 Gallons	
Cost per 1,000 gallons		6 6 annas

It is thus seen that the charge to the Municipality is much less than the working cost with interest on capital assumed at only 3½%

3 Depreciation Fund The depreciation fund has been opened for the plant installed at Thippagondanahalli, which has been entirely subscribed by Government It is meant for the repairs and renewals of the above plant with a view to secure adequate and satisfactory

supply of water to Bangalore The Municipality has not met any portion of the cost of the original works or repairs, and as such they cannot lay claim to any portion of this fund which is found to be much too low for a water works plant where the normal depreciation will be double of what is provided at present

4 Binny Mills As the entire cost of Rs 1 75 lakhs for laying a separate main to feed the Binny Mills has been met by Government, the Muricipality cannot lay claim to the revenues from the Mills The matter may be considered if the Municipality agrees to the payment of the cost of the water main and to the inclusion of the quantity supplied to Binny Mills in the gross quantity of water sold to the Municipality

5 Government Buildings A concession rate of 8 annas per 1,000 gallons is charged to Government non-residential buildings In view of the fact that the payment of subvention of Rs 30,000/- has been withdrawn since 1941-42, Government may consider the question of enhancing the rate charged at present

6 Non-domestic concerns No Industrial concern, big or small, has been drawing water for their purposes from public taps and it is not possible for this Department to compel the concerns to use well water

7 Meters The removal of meters and adoption of flat rates will be detrimental to the interests of the Municipality as, unless the water connections are metered, it will be impossible to control the consumption of water, and there is bound to be a further waste leading to considerable loss of revenue The gross quantity of water which the Municipality will have to purchase from Government will then be much more than at present At the same time the return to the Municipality will also be inadequate to meet such costs as the wastages will be enormous

The possibility of working a combined system of meters and also a special low sized ferrule system for the small consumers, is under consideration But even then, this will not affect the rates for sale of water between the Government and the Municipality

The Municipality gets a good return on the investment made on meters, as their revenue increases with the number of metered connections

8 Government Orders The Municipality have been given a concession of paying only 4 lakhs of rupees for a supply of 3 million gallons per day, and this is a lumpsum fixed for that quantity of water It is the function of the Municipality to collect the revenue of excess water charges from the consumers and the Government has actually nothing to do with maintenance of meters, taking readings and billing etc As it is more convenient and easy for the Department to do this work for the Municipality, this arrangement has been adopted The actual cost incurred in doing this work for the Municipality is charged to them and there is no reason why the Municipality should grudge to pay this legitimate charge

The file of papers received with your Memo under reference, is herewith returned

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

9/12/41

CHIEF ENGINEER OF MYSORE

P/9-12

L 10444 dt 26-4-43

Ml 79-41/44

To

The President,
City Municipal Council,
Bangalore

Sir,

"P"

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No L. 11733/Ml 79-41-27 dated the 18th June 1942 vetoing the resolution of the Municipal Council to increase the free allowance of water from 3 to 4 thousand gallons per mensem and stating that the other representations made by the Municipal Council in this behalf are reserved for separate consideration, Government have since examined the said representations in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned and are pleased to orde as follows -

1 Rate of electric power - The rate charg for the supply of electric power to the Chamara Sagara Water Works is 0 6 of an anna per unit less the usual rebate The net rate works out to 0 45 of an anna, and this is already low enough Owing to the present international situation, the prices of all electrical materia have gone up abnormally The present rate was fixed some years ago when service was first started to the Water Works, and under the prese conditions, the rate has to be increased to mee the increased cost of maintenance Therefore the request for reduction in the rate cannot be conceded

2 Regarding the rate of interest charged on the capital outlay of the works, the Municij Council has been given the concession of payin

paying Rs 4 lakhs for a supply of 3 million gallons per day and 7 2 annas per 1000 gallons for the quantity over and above 3 million gallons As against the sale price of 6 1 annas per 1000 gallons of water supplied to the Municipal Council, the cost of water to Government, even calculating interest on Capital at 3½ per cent, works out to 6 6 annas for 1000 gallons based on the figures for the year 1941-42 The request cannot therefore be granted

3 Depreciation Fund - This fund is opened for the plant installed at Thippagondanahalli, and is entirely subscribed for by the Government It is meant for repairs and renewals of the plant with a view to secure adequate and satisfactory supply of water to Bangalore As the Municipal Council has not met any portion of the cost of the original works or repairs, they cannot claim any portion of this fund The fund is also not adequate since the normal depreciation in respect of this plant will be double what is provided for at present

4 Supply of water to non-domestic concerns - No industrial concern in Bangalore - big or small - has been drawing water for its purpose from the public taps, and it is not also possible for the Government to compel the concerns to use well water

5 The removal of meters and adoption of flat rates would be detrimental to the interests of the Municipality, as unless the water connections are metered, it would be impossible to control the consumption of water and there is bound to be a further waste, leading to considerable loss of revenue The Municipal Council also gets a good return on the investment made on meters, as the revenue increases with the increase in the number of metered connections

Government are not in favor of increa[illegible] the rate of 8 annas per 1000 gallons char[illegible]ed to Government non-residential buildings

I have etc ,

for

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

L 10465 Memo 26/4

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works, [illegible] and Electrical Departments for information

By order,

for

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

P H